

ÔN TẬP VỀ MẠO TỪ

I. Tóm tắt bài giảng

Khái quát lại cách dùng a/ an/ the

1. Mạo từ không xác định a/an dùng với danh từ đếm được số ít.

Lưu ý: Dùng a hay an là theo phiên âm. Ví dụ: an hour, an heir, an SOS, an MP

- 2. Các trường hợp dùng a/ an hay gặp:
 - A lot of (Dùng với cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được) = Lots of
 - A great deal of: Dùng với danh từ không đếm được
 - A couple of. Ví dụ: a couple of times, a couple of things
 - A dozen. Ví dụ: a dozen people...
 - A/one + hundred/ thousand + Danh từ số nhiều. Ví dụ: The book has a/ one hundred pages.

Lưu ý: Ta dùng a, one, two,...hundred/ thousand (không có 's' ở cuối hundred/ thousand). Ta dùng 'Hundreds/ thousands+ of' khi không có số hoặc các từ chỉ lượng đứng trước. Ví du:

Four hundred people are expected to attend.

This vase is worth several hundred dollars.

There were thousands of people there.

- A half (Ví dụ: an hour and a half); 1/3: a third; 1/5: a fifth
- 3. Dùng the với danh từ đã được xác định. (Danh từ đó có thể được xác định bởi cụm giới từ, bởi mệnh đề quan hệ đứng sau bổ nghĩa cho, hoặc khi người nói và người nghe ngầm hiểu vật được nhắc đến là gì)

Lưu ý:

- 'The' + first, second, only, last + Danh tùr.
- In 1990 (Không có 'the') nhưng In the 1990s: Vào những năm 90 (có 'the')
- The + danh từ đếm được số ít: để chỉ loài. Ví dụ: the whale = loài cá voi. Tuy nhiên loài người thì ta không dùng the man. Ví dụ: What do you know about the origins of man? (not 'the man').
- Dùng 'The + adj' để chỉ người

Ví dụ: The young have the future in their hands.



The French are famous for their food.

4. Các trường hợp dùng và không dùng 'the'

Dùng 'the'	Không dùng 'the'
Dùng 'the' với tên đại dương (ocean), biển (sea), sông (river), kênh đào (canal), sa mạc (desert): The Red Sea, the Atlantic (Ocean), the Amazon (river), the Sahara (Desert)	Không dùng 'the' khi tên núi, hồ đứng sau: Lake Ba Be, Mountain Everest,
Dùng 'the' với các tên số nhiều của người, địa điểm:	
 The Rocky Mountains/ the Rockies, the Andes, the Alps 	
 Nhóm các đảo: the Canary Islands/ the Canaries 	
o Tên nước: The United States, the Philippines, the Netherlands	
o Tên người: The Smiths (= the Smith family)	
Dùng 'the' với các vật chỉ có duy nhất: The Sun, the Moon, the Earth,	Không dùng 'the' với tên các ngôi sao: Mars, Venus,
The University of Ohio,	Foreign Trade University,
The first World War, The sixth gate, The second chapter,	Không dùng 'the' trước danh từ + số. Ví dụ: Gate 6, Chapter II, Room 126, size 43, World War I,
- Dùng 'the' trong các tên quốc gia có Republic, Kingdom, States, Union : The United States, the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, the Czech Republic	 Không dùng 'the' với tên thành phố, đường. Ví dụ: I live in Phan Dinh Phung street in Ha Noi. Không dùng 'the' với hầu hết các tên quốc gia. Ví dụ: Vietnam, Singapore
Play the guitar, play the violin (The + tên nhạc cụ)	I love Jazz,(Không dùng 'the' với tên các dòng nhạc).
	I hate chemistry, (Không dùng 'the' với tên các môn học)
	On Christmas
	Không dùng 'the' khi khái quát hóa về các



	danh từ trừu tượng: Happiness, freedom
II.	Tài liệu đọc thêm
1.	Ta dùng: the + danh từ đếm được số ít để nói về loại động vật, máy mócVí dụ:
	The bicycle is an excellent means of transport.
	When was the telephone invented?
	The giraffe is the tallest of all animals.
2	The dollar is the currency of the United States.
2.	
	We had lunch in a very nice restaurant.
	Nhưng ta dùng 'a' nếu có tính từ trước tên bữa ăn: We had a very nice lunch.
3.	Ta nói: (go to) the cinema, the theatre . Khi ta nói the cinema, the theatre, không nhất thiết là đang đề cập đến một rạp chiếu phim hoặc nhà hát cụ thể nào đó.
	I go to the cinema a lot, but I haven't been to the theatre for ages.
II.	Bài về nhà
	↓ PHÂN 1: ARTICLES: A, AN, THE OR Ø (nothing)
	ercise 1. Put "an", "a", "the" or Ø (nothing): My birthday is Sunday afternoon.
	t doesn't often snow here at Christmas. We haven't had White Christmas for many
yea	
3	Thanksgiving is in November. The Church of England dates from year 1534.
	A: I like driving at night. The roads are quite.
	3: Oh, I don't like driving in dark. I'd rather travel during day.
	A: Are you doing anything at weekend?
	B: I don't think so. Well, come over on Sunday.
	meals we had weren't very good. We had breakfast in the hotel and that wasn't too bad usually went out for lunch because lunch they served in the hotel was always the
	ne dinner we had in our first evening, so we tried a few restaurants. On our last evening
	had marvelous dinner in a Chinese restaurant, but that was an exception.
	Rita plays violin and her sister plays guitar.
8. 0	On our trip to Spain, we crossed Atlantic Ocean.
9. I	David attended Princeton University.
	Florida State University is smaller than University of Florida
	chair that you are sitting in is broken.
	Civil War was fought in United States between 1861 and 1865.
13.	big books on table are for my history class.



Exercise 2. Write a or an in the space:

1 unreasonable decision	6 X- ray	11 elephant
2 universal problem	7 UFO.	12 hospital
3 unit of work.	8 T shirt	13 BBC programme
4 eucalyptus tree	9 happy girl	14 UNESCO worker
5 honorable man.	10 H-bomb	

3 nonordore man.	1011 00m0	
Exercise 3. Put in a, an or some or	· leave a space:	
1. Have you got camera?	•	u like to be actor.
3. Bill's got big feet.	•	lect stamps?
5. Tom always gives Ann flo	•	
6. Those are really nice trous	•	
7. What beautiful garden!	, ,	lovely children!
9 birds, for example the pen	guin, cannot fly.	
10. Jack has got very long leg	gs, so he's fast runner.	
11. You need visa to visit	foreign countries, but not	all of them.
12. I'm going shopping. I'm going to	get new clothes.	
13. Jane is teacher. Her parer	ats were teachers too.	
14. When we reached the city cen	tre, shops were still of	open but most of them were already
closed.		
15. Do you enjoy going to co	ncerts?	
16. When I was child, I used	to be very shy.	
Exercise 4. Put suitable articles in	to blanks:	
1. John is teacher. He's teach		n.
		cup of coffee. Then he
		ar school). In the afternoon he
		rk on Saturday or Sunday. He
goes to cinema or theatre. Jol	nn has sister in Oxford	and brother in London
2. There are millions of stars in	space.	
3. I'm going away at end of the	nis month.	
4. The sun is star.		
5. What did you have for bre	akfast?	
6. Have you got car?		
7. How much are those potatoes? 1.	20 kilo.	
8. Can you think rich should	pay more taxes to help	poor?

Exercise 5. Put suitable articles into blanks:

- 1. He is _____ honest person.
- 2. My father went out to _____ sea when he was 14.



3. When do you hope to go to university?
4. There's a strike at hospital.
5. He is one-eyed man.
6. There's onion left in the fridge.
7. This is useful method of learning English.
8. I've got uncle.
9. Your shoes are under bed.
10. There's a splendid view of Lake Geneva from his hotel.
Exercise 6. Choose the correct answer:
1. The British Prime Minister live in Downing Street / the Downing Street.
2. One of the nicest parks in London is St. James's Park/the St. James's Park, which is very near
Buckingham Palace / the Buckingham Palace.
3. Frank is a student at Liverpool University / the Liverpool University.
4. Mr. Jenkins reads Daily Telegraph / the Daily Telegraph but his wife reads Times / the Times.
5. We flew from London to Orly Airport / the Orly Airport in Paris.
6. Mary and Peter got married in St. Matthew's Church / the Matthew's Church.
7. Some children hate school / the school.
8. After leaving school / the school, Nora worked as a cleaner in hospital / at the hospital
9. All over the world, people are in prison / the prison because of their political beliefs.
10. The other day the fire-brigade had to go to prison / the prison to put out a fire.
11. On the way to London we passed through a small village with an old church. We stopped to visit
church / the church. It was a beautiful building.
12. John's mother is a regular churchgoer. She goes to church/the church every Sunday. John himself
doesn't go to church / the church.
13. Apples / the apples are good for you.
14. Women / the women are often better teachers then men/the men.
15. In Britain coffee / the coffee is more expensive than tea/the tea.
16. Most people/the most people still believe that marriage/the marriage and family life / the family
life are the basic of our society.
17. Life / the life would be very difficult without electricity / the electricity.
18. Skiing / the skiing is my favourite sport but I also like swimming / the swimming.
19. Second World War / the Second World Ward ended in 1945.
20. Don't stay in that hotel. Beds / the beds are very uncomfortable.
Exercise 7. Put suitable articles into blanks if necessary:
1. After lunch, we went for wall by sea.
2. Don't sit on ground. It's wet.
3. On Sunday my father stay in bed till ten o'clock reading Sunday paper.
4. He's got job in South and spent next two years doing work he really
enjoyed.
5. My mother goes to church in morning and in afternoon goes to visit
friends.



6 postman's little boy says that he'd rather be dentist than doctor because
dentists don't get called out at night.
7. This morning I bought newspaper and magazine newspaper is in my bag, but I
don't know where magazine is.
8. My parents have cat and dog dog never bites cat, but cat often
scratcheddog.
9. We live in old house in middle of town. There is garden behind house roof of
house is in bad condition.
♣ PHÂN 2: MANY/ MUCH/ A FEW/ FEW/ LITTLE/ A LITTLE
Exercise 1. Put into the blanks with many or much
1. How people are there in this room? 2.
There is sugar in the box.
3. How meat does your mother need?
4. How glasses of orange juice do you want? 5.
There are school boys in our class.
6. How bacon does Susan have?
Exercise 2. Complete these sentences with little/ a little/few/a few. 1.
We didn't have any money but Tom had
2. He doesn't speak much English. Only words. 3.
Nora's father died years ago.
4. "Would you like some more cakes?" "Yes, please, but only
5. This town isn't very well-known and there isn't much to see, so tourist come here. 6.
I don't think Jill would be a good teacher. She's got patience with children.
7. This is not the first time the car has broken down. It has happened times before. 8.
The cinema was almost empty. There were very people there.
9. There is a shortage of water because there has been very rain recently.
Exercise 3. Chose a word or words form the box to complete the sentences. Some are
used more than one.
Too much a few any How many too many Enough as much as
How much some too many as many as a little
1. " cigarettes do you smoke a day?"
"Forty".
"That's You shouldn't smoke at all. 2.
"alcohol do you drink?"
"About a bottle of wine a day".
"That's You shouldn't drink that". 3.
" do you weigh?".
"Sixteen and a half stone".
"That's You should try to lose weight".
4. " do you earn?".



Not Inc	mey to pay an my on	118! . 3.	
" people a	re there in your class?	".	
"Forty".			
"I think that's			
6. "aspirin	s do you take when	you have a headache?	
"About ten or twelv			
"That's	You mustn't take	that". 7.	
"How old are you?".			
•	l to get marri	ed, but I'm not old	to vote!". 8.
"When did you last go	=		
•	st days ago."	9.	
"Do you take sugar in	• •		
"Just".	9		
Exercise 4. Fill into g	ans a indefinite quan	tifier: much, many, li	ttle, most, a little, a few, few.
_		assignments in English	
		I to read in one week?	
books are no	=	to read in one week.	
4. I've had he	•	ise of stress	
5 depressi	•		
-		are too weeds	
		ing, and that has made	
	_	rain we've had.	
•			grass is turning brown and
dying.	times	tills suffiller, and the	grass is turning brown and
• •	say you should fertiliz	ze your lawn in the fa	11
11. It didn't seem to do		•	
12 advice yo			
		grass, and they have b	attar lawns this year
14. They say			etter lawns tills year.
15. I know ir		=	
		mputers as Tomas does	
17. But it does min	good when the	whole system goes dov	VII.
Evansia 5 Chassa th	na haat angwan ta aan	anlete these sentences	1
		nplete these sentences	• 1.
How people a	· ·	(a) a lat	(d) many 2
(a) lots	(b) much	\ /	• '
		olice new task force w	
•	` '	(c) much	(d) fewer 3. I
		ve a minute to discuss t	
	(b) every		(d) none
•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ercise makes me happy. (a)
manv	(b) some	(c) every	(d) lots of



5 of the do	ogs are nice. We're traini	ing the ones that are not fi	riendly.
(a) A lot	(b) Much	(c) Every	(d) Numerous 6.
of the kids	s at school are mean to r	ne. What should I do?	
(a) Much	(b) Every		(d) Any 7.
I water the plants _	` '	nk I'm watering them too	
	(b) all	(c) every	(d) lots of 8.
I bought a toy for _	of you.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,
	(b) every	(c) much	(d) any 9.
I like of the	cars. I don't know which	ch one to choose.	•
(a) every		(c) numerous	(d) both
` ′	` '	about the noise level at	t this house. Please turn the
=	going to give you a wa		
(a) Every	(b) Each	(c) Much	(d) Numerous
` ′	* *	mplete these sentences.	
		-	s is a competitive course, so
	engineering professor sa		,
(a) Much	• • •		(d) Any 2.
` '	` '	ant to move to the country	
(a) many			(d) a lot
` '	` '	` '	Can you go over there and
	it down? It's almost mi		,
		(c) fewer	(d) a lot
, ,	•	need money to n	` '
	(b) much		(d) a lot 5.
•		want to buy more in the f	, ,
(a) some	(b) few	(c) fewer	(d) lesser 6.
• * *	money to pay for yo	, ,	(d) legger o.
•		(c) enough	(d) little
			o fill up at the gas station on
the corner.	gus. Ivry turk is ar	imost empty. Thi going to	o ini up ut the gus station on
(a) some	(b) any	(c) much	(d) many
` '		` '	m. There are 20 students in
	e only have 15 computer		m. There are 20 students in
(a) a little	(b) much	(c) a lot	(d) more
` '	` '	* *	wn on air pollution. There is
	lution in this city.	one so that we can cut do	wit off all pollution. There is
(a) many	(b) few	(c) much	(d) some
` '	* *	ouse. Why do you so mar	, ,
(a) some	(b) much	(c) a lot	(d) many
Exercise 7. Choose	the best answer to co	mplete these sentences.	
		se I started flossing my t	eeth at night. (a)
much	(b) fewer	(c) any	(d) a lot



2.	Do you have	ideas you want t	o share with us about the new playground? (a)	
	any	(b) each	(c) all (d) none	
3.	There were 12 co	okies here, but now, t	here aren't left. Who took all of the cookies?	(a)
	any	(b) none	(c) every (d) numerous	
4.	I called you twice	and,time,	I got the answering machine.	
	(a) any	(b) each	(c) both (d) all	
5.	graffiti on this wa		unless the culprit speaks up right now. Who put	this
	(a) All	(b) Every	(c) Numerous (d) Any	
6.	I asked you t	he same question	times, but you didn't answer. Were	you
	daydreaming or s	something?		
	(a) several	(b) each	(c) all (d) any	
7.	I don't have	sympathy for y	ou because you knew that he was bad news. Why	did
	you start dating h	im in the first place?		
	(a) none	(b) all	(c) any (d) many	
8.	of the	leaves on our trees	n the backyard are turning brown. We have to we	ater
	them soon.			
	(a) All	(b) Every	(c) Any (d) Numerous 9.	
	people t	hink that gardening is	boring. I don't agree at all.	
(a)) Any	(b) Much	(c) None (d) Some 10.	
Yo	ou roll your eyes _	time I ask yo	a question. What's wrong with you?	
	` '	(b) every	· ·	
11	. I don't have	energy today. I'r	n so tired. I think I'm going to take a nap.	
	(a) any	(b) none	(c) some (d) all	
			KEY	
	↓ PHẦN 1:	ARTICLES: A, AN	, THE OR Ø (nothing)	
E	xercise 1:		<i>.</i>	
1.	nothing	2. nothing, a	3. nothing, nothing	
4.	nothing, nothing,	the, the	5. the, nothing	
	the, nothing, noth			
7.	the, the 8. noth	ning, the 9. nothing	10. nothing, the	
11	. the 12. the, t	he 13. The, the	·	
E	xercise 2:			
	1. an	6. an	11. an	
	2. a	7. a	12. a	
	3. a	8. a	13. a	
	4. a	9. a	14. a	



5. an	19	0. an
J. an	1	o. an

Exercise 3:

1. a	9. some
2. an	10. nothing, a
3. nothing	11. a, some
4. nothing	12. some
5. some or nothing	13. a, nothing
6. nothing	14. some
7. a	15. nothing
8. nothing	16. a

Exercise 4:

- 1. a, a, nothing, a, nothing, nothing, the, the, nothing, nothing, the, a, a, nothing.
- 2. nothing 3. the 4. a 5. nothing 6. a 7. a 8. the, the.

Exercise 5:

1. an	6. an
2. nothing	7. a
3. nothing	8. an
4. the	9. the
5. a	10. nothing

Exercise 6:

- 1. Downing street 2. St. Jame's Park, Buckingham Palace 3. Liverpool University
- 4. The Daily Telegraph the Times 5. Orly Airport 6. St Matthew's Church
- 7. school 8. school, at the hospital 9. prison 10. the prison 11. the church 12. church, church 13. apples 14. women, men 15. coffee, tea
- 16. most people, marriage, family life
- 17. life, electricity 18. skiing, swimming 19. the Second World War 20. the beds

Exercise 7:

- 1. nothing, a, the 2. the 3. nothing, nothing, the 4. a, the, the
- 5. the, the, nothing 6. the, a, a, the, nothing 7. a, a, the, the, 8. a, a, the, the, the
- 9. an, the, a, the, the, the.

♣ PHẦN 2: MANY/ MUCH/ A FEW/ FEW/ LITTLE/ A LITTLE

Exercise 1

1. Many4. Many2. much5. many3. much6. much

Exercise 2

 1. a little
 6. Little

 2. a few
 7. a few

 3. a few
 8. few

4. a little

5. few

9. little

Exercise 3

- 1. how many, too many, any
- 2. how much, too much
- 3. how much, too much
- 4. how much, enough
- 5. how many, enough
- **6.** how many, too many, as much as
- 7. enough, enough
- **8.** a few
- 9. a little

Exercise 4

- 1. many
- 2. much
- 3. many
- 4. many
- 5. much
- 6. many
- 7. much
- 8. little, much
- 9. few

- 10. Many
- 11. much
- 12. most
- 13. many
- 14. a little
- 15. a few
- 16. few
- 17. little

Exercise 5

- 1. d
- 2. d
- 3. a
- 4. c
- 5. a

- 6. c
- 7. c
- 8. a
- 9. d
- 10. d

Exercise 6

- 1.c
- 2. c
- 3. d
- 4. c
- 5. b

- 6. c
- 7. a
- 8. d
- 9. c
- 10. c

Exercise 7

- 1. b 7. c
- 2. a 8. a
- 3. a
- 9. d
- 4. b
- 5. a 6. a
- 10. b
- 11. a